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MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 19, 1769.

CADIZ, *August* 30.

TWO Galleons arrived Yeſterday in this Bay from Lima, with 204,922 Piaſters in Gold and Silver, beſides many other rich Effects. Two more Galleons were almoſt ready to ſail when theſe left Lima. The Cariſfort Engliſh Man of War arrived here the ſame Day from a Cruize off the Capes St. Vincent and St. Mary.

They write from Saffy, that an Engliſh Ship from Maryland, having put into St. Croix, in Barbary, without her Papers of Navigation, the Moorish Prince being uncertain whether ſhe might not be a Portugueſe, cauſed her to be detained.

PETERSBURG, *Sept.* 30. According to the laſeſt Advices from different Places, the Motions of the Ottoman Troops, upon the Confines of Moldavia, are ſuch as ſeem to preſage an approaching Rupture with Ruſſia. The Letters from Conſtantinople likewiſe ſay, that by the Steps that are taking there, it is apparent that the Court has ſomething more in View than merely to maintain the Tranquillity of the Frontiers. Nevertheleſs the Porte continues to proteſt to the Ruſſian Miniſter, that the Grand Signior perſeveres in his pacific Intentions towards all the neighbouring Powers. It is to little Purpoſe for the Turks to diſſemble their Intentions to the Empreſs, who, though ſhe is inclined for Peace, is making Preparations as if a War was inevitable.

LEGHORN, *Oct.* 1. By Letters from Corſica we have received a Confirmation of the Advantages gained by the Malcontents. The French, however are ſtill in Poſſeſſion of Furiani, and other ſtrong Places, but are blockaded by the Corſicans on every Side. The Letters add, that General Paoli has under his immediate Orders a Corps of 6000 picked Men, each of whom has Twenty Sols a Day.

MADRID, *Oct.* 4. The Court has been for ſome Time paſt, ſending a great Quantity of warlike Stores, and ſome Troops, to America.

FRANCFORT, *Oct.* 25. Some private Letters have intimated, that the Courts of Vienna, France, England, Pruſſia, and Saxony, are negotiating a Treaty of Alliance for the reciprocal Guaranty of their reſpective Dominions; but ſuch a Treaty is more to be wiſhed than expected.

WESTMINSTER, NOVEMBER 8.

THIS Day his Majeſty came to the Houſe of Peers, and, being in his royal Robes, ſeated on the Throne, with the uſual Solemnity, Sir Francis Molyneux, Gentleman-Uſher of the Black-Rod, was ſent with a Meſſage from his Majeſty to the Houſe of Commons, commanding their Attendance in the Houſe of Peers. The Commons being come thither accordingly, his Majeſty was pleaſed to make the following moſt gracious SPEECH:

His Majeſty's moſt gracious Speech *to both Houſes of Parliament, on Tueſday the 8th of* November, 1768.

"*My* Lords *and* Gentlemen,

"THE Opportunity which the late General Election gives me of knowing, from their Repreſentatives in Parliament, the more immediate Senſe of my People, has made me deſirous of meeting you as early as could be, conſiſtent with your own Convenience. The ſhortneſs of the laſt Seſſion of the late Parliament, prevented their proſecuting the Conſideration of thoſe great Commercial Intereſts, which had been entered upon in the preceding Seſſion. You will, I am perſuaded, agree with me in Opinion, that your Deliberations on thoſe very important Objects, ought to be reſumed, without Loſs of Time; and, I truſt, that they will terminate in ſuch Meaſures, as may be productive of the moſt conſiderable and eſſential Benefits to this Nation.

"It would have given me great Satisfaction to have been able to acquaint you, that all the other Powers of Europe, had been as careful as I have ever been, to avoid taking any Step that might endanger the general Tranquillity. I have conſtantly received, and do ſtill receive from them, the ſtrongeſt Aſſurances of their pacific Diſpoſitions towards this Country. No Aſſurances, however, ſhall divert my conſtant Reſolution ſtedfaſtly to attend to the general Intereſts of Europe; nor ſhall any Conſideration prevail upon me to ſuffer any Attempt that may be made, derogatory to the Honour and Dignity of my Crown, or injurious to the Rights of my People.

"At the Cloſe of the laſt Parliament, I expreſſed my Satisfaction at the Appearances which then induced me to believe, that ſuch of my Subjects, as had been miſled in ſome Parts of my Dominions, were returning to a juſt Senſe of their Duty; but it is with equal Concern, that I have ſince ſeen that Spirit of Faction, which I had hoped was well nigh extinguiſhed, breaking out afreſh, in ſome of my Colonies in America; and in one of them, proceeding even to Acts of Violence, and of Reſiſtance to the Execution of the Laws, the Capital Town of which Colony appears, by the laſt Advices, to be in a State of Diſobedience to all Law and Government; and has proceeded to Meaſures ſubverſive of the Conſtitution, and attended with Circumſtances that manifeſt a Diſpoſition to throw off their Dependance on Great Britain. On my Part, I have purſued every Meaſure that appeared to be neceſſary for ſupporting the Conſtitution, and inducing a due Obedience to the Authority of the Legiſlature. You may rely upon my ſteady Perſeverance in theſe Purpoſes; and I doubt not, but that, with your Concurrence and Support, I ſhall be able to defeat the miſchievous Deſigns of thoſe turbulent and ſeditious Perſons, who, under falſe Pretences, have but too ſucceſsfully deluded Numbers of my Subjects in America; and whoſe Practices, if ſuffered to prevail, cannot fail to produce the moſt fatal Conſequences to my Colonies immediately; and, in the End, to all the Dominions of my Crown.

"*Gentlemen of the Houſe of* Commons,

"The proper Eſtimates for the Service of the enſuing Year, I have ordered to be laid before you; fully relying on your Readineſs to grant me the neceſſary Supplies. Indeed, I cannot have a Doubt of finding, in this Houſe of Commons, the ſame affectionate Attachment to my Perſon and Government, as I have always hitherto experienced from my faithful Commons.

"*My* Lords *and* Gentlemen,

"It is with great Satiſfaction that I now find myſelf enabled to rejoice with you upon the Relief, which the poorer Sort of my People are now enjoying, from the Diſtreſs which they had ſo long laboured under from the high Price of Corn. At the ſame Time that we are bound devoutly to acknowledge, in this Inſtance, the gracious Interpoſition of Providence, it will become us to apply the beſt Precautions that human Wiſdom can ſuggeſt, for guarding againſt the Return of the late Calamity. In the Choice, however, of proper Means for that Purpoſe, you cannot proceed with too great Circumſpection.

"I have nothing further to recommend to you, than that in all your Deliberations, you keep up a Spirit of Harmony among yourſelves. Whatever Differences of Opinion may prevail in other Points, let it appear, that wherever the Intereſt of your Country is immediately concerned, you are all ready to unite. Such an Example from you, cannot fail of having the beſt Effects upon the Temper of my People in every Part of my Dominions; and can alone produce that general Union among ourſelves, which will render us properly reſpected abroad, and happy at home."

Whitehall, October 22. The King, on the Reſignation of the Right Hon. the Earl of Shelburne, has been pleaſed to deliver the Seals of the Southern Department to the Right Honourable Lord Viſcount Weymouth, and to appoint the Right Honourable the Earl of Rochford Principal Secretary of State for the Northern Department. The Secretaries and Clerks are to remain the ſame as before.

LONDON.

Oct. 1. Some Perſons ſay, pretty peremptorily, that a powerful and very enterprizing Monarch, has this Summer viſited London in the Habit of a Quaker; and they ground it on the following Circumſtance: A Military Gentleman who ſerved Abroad, and knew the Perſon of the King of P. met in the Street a Perſon ſo dreſſed, whom he thought had a great Reſemblance to his Majeſty, and his Opinion being ſtrong, and Curioſity great, he was prompted, as he had, when Abroad, heard him ſpeak, to accoſt him, in order to hear the Sound of his Voice, the better to confirm or eradicate his Opinion, as it ſhould happen; Accordingly he made up to him, and ſaid, Sir, I am much miſtaken if I do not know you; To which the Perſon anſwered, that he did not; when they parted. The Voice was ſuch as ſtrengthened his Opinion, and in Conſequence, he was impreſſed with an Inclination to follow him, which he did, and houſed him in Suffolk-ſtreet, at a Hotel for Foreigners, and in a very ſhort Space of Time after, he knocked at the Door, and aſked a Servant who he was, and was told he was not known. Theſe Perſons are the more ſanguine in their Opinion of this Matter, by an Article of News from Holland, inſerted in the Papers ſome Time ſince, and ſoon after his Majeſty was known to be there, to this Purport: "That he had not appeared there Abroad for ſome Days, and that it was not known where he was gone to."

Oct. 19. It was Yeſterday reported, that the Duke de Choiſeul had reſigned, and that the Duke de Nivernois ſucceeded him as Prime Miniſter; in Conſequence of which, it was expected orders would be given for withdrawing the French Troops from Corſica.

Oct. 22. His Majeſty has appointed Lord Frederick Campbell, ſon of the Duke of Argyle, now Chief Secretary to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, to be Lord Regiſter of Scotland, in the Room of the Earl of Morton, deceaſed.

Oct. 24. A Letter from Paris mentions, that the French King had ſet out from Verſailles to Fontainbleau, in order to receive his Danish Majeſty there.

A Gentleman lately arrived from Paris, ſays, that there are there, more than 200 Engliſh, Scots, and Iriſh Families, and ſome of many Engliſh Acres, and Five Thouſand Pounds Sterling in that City as Rents, and Intereſt in Money of his Danish Majeſty.

They write from Leghorn, that the Algerines had lately taken a rich Venetian Ship from Dalmatia, valued at 60,000 Crowns.

"So compared ſince the Year 1745, to this preſent Year, about 22,000 young Recruits have been ſent abroad to the Eaſt-Indies, whereof not One Twentieth Part have returned, or ever will return to their native Country again, which, allowing 100l. per Head, the uſual Value of each uſeful Member in a political State, the real eſſential Loſs to this Nation, in a Series of about 13 Years, will amount to Seven Millions, Five Hundred Thouſand Pounds; nearly equal, it is preſumed, to the Sum total of Half a Dozen Aſiatic Nabobs, with their annual Revenues to the Bargain.—A Matter meriting the Attention of every free-born Briton.

Beſides writing a Letter to the Duke of Grafton, the Earl of Chatham wrote alſo a moſt dutiful Letter to the King, on the Motives of his Reſignation.

They write from Paris, that the Marquis de Chauvelin has declared himſelf unable to act againſt the Corſicans, 'til he receives a Reinforcement of at leaſt 10 or 12 Battalions, which are accordingly ordered him by the Court; a Proof how much the French have ſuffered in their late Engagements in that Iſle, eſpecially when it is recollected, that beſides 14,000 Men before there, under the Count de Marboeuf, the Marquis de Chauvelin carried over with him no leſs than 7000 additional Forces.

Nov. 1. Among other Rumours, it is whiſpered, that a patriotic Alderman will move for an Enquiry concerning the Three Millions, which were ſaid to have diſappeared a few Years ſince, from a certain great Office; while ſome aſſert, that the Enquiry is of a more general Nature, and particularly regards the late Peace, more eſpecially the Negociators employed in bringing it about.

At a late public Levee, a great Nobleman ſaid, that he hoped every Thing in the Adminiſtration would go on unanimouſly now, ſince they had got rid of every troubleſome Servant; and that the Affairs of America would be the firſt Object to engroſs the Attention of a certain Aſſembly. What is remarkable, the Perſon diſcharged was, at the firſt of his Employment, a peculiar Favourite.

It is ſaid, the Opinions of ſeveral great Men in the Cabinet, have been moſt reſpectfully delivered to a great Perſonage in writing, and ſigned with their Names.

A Letter from Conſtantinople ſays, That the Preparations for War are carrying on there with ſo much Expedition, that more Proviſion has been made for it, by the Turks, in Eight Days, than would have been made in Europe in as many Months.

It is ſaid, that ſince a certain Nobleman has been in France, more Money had been remitted to him, than uſed to ſupport his Dignity in England for Seven Years.

A Letter from a Gentleman of ſome Diſtinction in Paris, to a worthy Baronet in London, ſays, "As to Politics, it is talked of pretty poſitively here, that the famous Pitt, that was, and the Duke of Grafton, will have a War. It is not the Deſire of this Court, I am ſure, that it ſhould happen, and I believe it to be the Wiſh of the Multitude here, that all the Evils of the War may fall on thoſe who ſhall occaſion it."

Nov. 3. This Morning his Excellency the Portugueſe Ambaſſador, had a long Conference with the Hon. the Earl of Rochford, on the Subject of ſome Diſpatches received by Yeſterday's Liſbon Mail.

It is ſaid to be the Reſolution of a certain great Board, that the Proceedings of the incendiary Leaders of the diſcontented Party in New-England, amount to a treaſonable Offence; and that Means will be taken to deal with them accordingly.

We are informed that the Right Honourable the Earl of Briſtol kiſſed his Majeſty's Hand Yeſterday, at St. James's, on being appointed Lord Privy-Seal, in the room of the Right Honourable Earl of Chatham.

Laſt Night a Privy-Council was held at Lord Rochford's Office in Cleveland-Row, St. James's, ſaid to be in Reference to ſome Diſpatches lately received from the American Colonies.

A celebrated Exile, now a Priſoner in England, we are told, has had very powerful Offers made him lately to induce him to relent, and bury all former Proceedings in Oblivion.

The Cauſe for the Advances lately made a certain great Patriot, is ſaid to be his being in Poſſeſſion of ſome Secrets, which ſtrongly affect another unpopular Gentleman.

Nov. 5. Yeſterday David Hume, Eſq; was appointed Secretary to the Earl of Harcourt, as Ambaſſador to France.

They adviſe from Genoa, that a Deſertion continues to prevail among the French Troops in Corſica.

Yeſterday his Majeſty in Council appointed the Earl of Harcourt, Chamberlain to the Queen, Ambaſſador to the Court of France, in the room of the Earl of Rochford.

It is ſaid, that Yeſterday Earl Delaware was appointed Lord Chamberlain to the Queen.

It is thought that the intended Application of the popular Patriot to an auguſt Aſſembly, for a Redreſs of his Grievances, will be productive of warm Altercation and Debate, than any Point that has been agitated in the preſent Reign.

A Proclamation, it is ſaid, is received on, and will ſoon appear, againſt an Aſſembly aſſembled beyond the Atlantic.

Nov. 6. Yeſterday his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland received the Sacrament at St. Martin's Church, to qualify himſelf on being appointed Capt. of his Majeſty's ſhip Deane.

Yesterday Mr. Bingley, Bookseller, surrendered himself in the Court of King's-Bench, to record his Appearance, and to have his Bail discharged. Their Lordships desired he would enter into a new Recognizance, which was to answer Interrogatories. This Mr. Bingley refused, saying, that his Friends, and the People in England in general, had formed so dreadful an Idea of Interrogatories, that no Person would be Bail for him on such Conditions. He was then informed by the Court, that if he could not find Bail, he must stand committed. To which he replied, that he would suffer a Life of Imprisonment sooner than take an Oath to answer Interrogatories, by which he might be the Means of accusing himself; and that he was provided (either by himself or Counsel) with Arguments, which, he humbly hoped, their Lordships would do him the Favour to hear against the Process by Attachment. He was answered, that to argue it, was against the Rules of the Court, and the Laws of the Land. The latter, Mr. Bingley assured their Lordships, he was not satisfied of; for that he did not know that the Law of the Land would oblige him, on a criminal Accusation, to accuse himself; and after about Half an Hour's Debate, between the Court and Mr. Bingley, he was ordered into the Custody of the Marshal of the King's-Bench Prison.

Mr. Steare, Publisher of No. 4. of the North-Briton Extraordinary, with Mr. Williams, and the other Booksellers, concerned in vending the said Numbers, were ordered to wait 'til the Answers they had given to the Interrogatories were duly examined, and a Report made thereon, in order to their receiving Sentence on a Day hereafter to be appointed by the Court.

'Tis said an Accommodation is actually on the Carpet between the Corsicans and French, who are to enjoy a free and exclusive Trade with those brave Islanders, which, by the Intercourse of Traffic, will, in the End, reconcile them to the Manners, Modes, and Police of the Gallic Nation: A more feasible Plan of Conquest than all their unsuccessful Attempts by the Sword.

This Morning Mr. Wilkes was visited by a very great Number of his Friends at the King's-Bench Prison, in order to consult about some Proceedings expected to take Place in a few Days.

Lord Mount-Stuart will, we hear, be appointed Master of the Horse to the Queen, in the room of Earl Delaware, lately advanced to the Post of Lord Chamberlain of the Household to her Majesty.

We are informed that the Recal of a certain General Officer, was the mere effect of Royal Favour, and not the Consequence of Ministerial Movements.

A few Days ago the Scholars of a very great School, about 20 Miles from London, having taken Offence at something, suddenly left the School, in Number about 200, and marched in regular Order towards London; when they arrived at M—head, they went to an Inn, where they regaled and lay that Night. In the Morning they collected together all the Money each was possessed of, which amounted among them all to 60l. The reckoning was 55l. this they discharged, and proceeded quietly to London; where they parted, each going to his Parents and Friends.

Extract of a Letter from Balagna, in Corsica, Sept. 24.

"The following is a Detail of what passed in the Province of Nebbio; which I told you in my last we were waiting for with Impatience.

"Monsieur de Grandmaison, at the Head of 2000 Men, having taken several Posts in the Nebbio, fixed his Head-Quarters at Murto, which he fortified with some Pieces of Cannon, and placed in the Convent near that Town, his Hospital, Part of his Baggage, and the Military Chest.

"The Detachment which we had at Lenito, reinforced by 500 Men from Niolo, put in March the 15th of this Month, and attacked the French with such Impetuosity, that they soon dislodged them from several Posts; and had it not been for a heavy Rain, which retarded their Operations, would probably have made themselves Masters of the Enemy's Camp. This Affair cost many Men on each Side. The Rain, which obliged our Men to retire, prevented not, however, a large Body of Troops, marching from the Balagna to their Succour. The French advertised of this, quitted their Camp during the Night; and our People found there, on the 16th, in the Morning, a Quantity of Tents, and Three Pieces of Cannon. Part of our Troops pursued the Enemy, whilst the rest fell upon the Convent of Murato, where the French had left only 50 Men to guard the Hospital, who were soon obliged to surrender, with the Six Officers who commanded them, the Sick, the Baggage of their General, and about 60,000 Livres, which made a Part of the Military Chest.

"By this Success, we are again in Possession of all the Nebbio, except Oletta, where M. de Grandmaison is now fortifying himself. We shall give the French but little Rest; and particular Care is taken to prevent their making Incursions into the Country."

Extract of a Letter from Bastia, Oct. 11.

"The 7th Instant the French Troops made a Motion near the Town of Mariana, with a View of inclosing the Corsicans between Two Fires, and made Three Attacks with all imaginable Fury, and by Break of Day had destroyed the Line of Circumvallation, and advanced almost to the Skirts of the Town. The Fire of the Corsicans, however, from the Houses in the Suburbs, was so brisk, and the Resolution of those in the Field so great, that in Spite of every possible Exertion of Valour, the French found themselves obliged to retire.

"They afterwards made another Attack about Mid-Day, and again a Third about the 21st Hour, according to the Italian Computation, but with no better, or rather worse Success; so that at last they were obliged to retire towards the Plain, under Cover of the Royal Regiment of Cavalry. The Loss of both Sides on this well-fought Field is great; but as we are not yet able to certify that of the Corsicans, we shall confine ourselves to the French. Of these there are killed and wounded 600, including 27 Officers, several of high Rank, and among the rest M. de Marbœuf, who is slightly wounded in the Shoulder, the Colonel of the Rovergue Regiment in the Leg, and the Lieutenant-Colonel of the Saxon Regiment dangerously in the Belly.

"The French in the Town, seeing the Attempts of their General now fail to the Ground, their Provisions running short, and no Hopes of Assistance appearing, on the Morning of the 10th surrendered themselves Prisoners of War. There were in all about 600, with their respective Officers, among whom there is a Nephew of M. de Marbœuf. Their whole Baggage, and 20 Pieces of Cannon, has fallen into the Hands of the Enemy. It is imagined that the Corsicans will advance towards Biguglia, and Furiani, which Places they will easily make themselves Masters of, while the French are in their present Consternation."

Extract of a Letter from Leghorn, Oct. 17.

"The Corsicans continue to fight with the greatest Ardour. The French, besides the first complete Victory gained over them, in which, they sustained the Loss of 9000 Men, together with Artillery, Military Chest, &c. have sustained, in a late Action, last Week, a fresh Loss of 2000 Men killed, 600 Prisoners, and 20 Pieces of Cannon."

Extract of a Letter from Warsaw, October 19.

The Russian Ambassador has just received an Express, advising that the Confederates of Osmania, in Lithuania, to the Number of 3000 Men, had advanced to Nieswisz, the Residence of Prince Radzivil, in order to oblige him either to sign the Act of their Confederacy, or to deliver up to them his Troops and Artillery; but that the Moment they were preparing to attack the Castle of that Place, a Corps of Russian Troops, commanded by Gen. Ismaelow, came up, and surrounded the Confederates in such a Manner, that they could not escape; upon which, they demanded Liberty to retire, with Promise to desist in future from all Confederacy, and go to their respective Homes. The Russian Commandant rejecting their Proposition, and giving them to understand that they must surrender at Discretion, they begged Prince Radzivil to intercede for them; and, upon his doing this, the Russian General sent the Courier (the Bearer of the News) to Prince Repnin, to know how he must act in this Circumstance."

NEW-YORK, *January* 9.

Extracts from the Journal of the Votes and Proceedings of the General Assembly of the Colony of New-York.

Die Mercurii, 9 ho. A. M. the 28th December, 1768.

THE House (according to Order) resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House, to consider of, and draw proper and constitutional Resolves, asserting the Rights and Privileges of his Majesty's Subjects within this Colony, which they conceive have been greatly abridged, and infringed, by several Acts passed by the last Parliament of Great-Britain: After some Time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr. Kissam (Col. Philips being absent with Leave) reported from the said Committee, That they had come to the following Resolutions, viz.

As it is not only the common Birth-Right of all his Majesty's Subjects, but it is also essential to the Preservation of the Peace, Strength, and Prosperity of the British Empire, that an exact Equality of constitutional Rights, among all his Majesty's Subjects in the several Parts of the Empire, be uniformly and invariably maintained and supported, and as it would be inconsistent with the constitutional Rights of his Majesty's Subjects in Great-Britain, to tax them either in Person or Estate, without the Consent of their Representatives in Parliament assembled. It is therefore,

Resolved, Nemine Contradicente, That it is the Opinion of this Committee, That no Tax, under any Name or Denomination, or on any Pretence, or for any Purpose whatsoever, can, or ought to be imposed or levied upon the Persons, Estates, or Property of his Majesty's good Subjects within this Colony, but of their free Gift by their Representatives lawfully convened in General Assembly.

Resolved, Nemine Contradicente, That it is the Opinion of this Committee, That as his most gracious Majesty is the common Father of all his good Subjects, dispersed throughout the various Parts of the British Empire: And as the Commons of Great-Britain in Parliament assembled, do enjoy a constitutional Right of humbly petitioning his Majesty as the common Father of his People there, for constitutional Benefits, and the Redress of Grievances; the Representatives of this Colony, in General Assembly convened, lawfully may, and ought to exercise the same constitutional Right, when, and as often as to them shall seem meet.

Resolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee, That this Colony lawfully and constitutionally has and enjoys, an internal Legislature of its own, in which the Crown, and the People of this Colony are constitutionally represented; and that the Power and Authority of the said Legislature, cannot lawfully and constitutionally be suspended, abridged, abrogated, or annulled by any Power, Authority, or Prerogative whatsoever, the Prerogative of the Crown, ordinarily exercised for Prorogations and Dissolutions, only excepted.

Resolved, Nemine Contradicente, That it is the Opinion of this Committee, That this House has an undoubted right to correspond and consult with any neighbouring Colonies, or with any other of his Majesty's Subjects out of this Colony, or belonging to any Part of his Majesty's Realm or Dominions, either individually or collectively, on any Matter, Subject, or Thing whatsoever, whereby they shall conceive the Rights, Liberties, Interests or Privileges of this House, or of its Constituents, are, or may be affected.

That Captain De Lancey moved for the following Addition to the Third Resolve, viz.

"And therefore, that the Act of Parliament suspending the Legislature of this Colony, is a high Infringement of the Freedoms of the Inhabitants of this Colony, and tends to deprive them of their natural and constitutional Rights and Privileges." And a Debate arising upon the said Motion, and the Question being put, Whether the said Words should be added? It was carried in the Negative.

Resolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee, That the Addition proposed by Capt. De Lancey, is already substantially, fully and clearly, contained in the said Third Resolve.

Mr. Speaker communicated to the House a Letter from Thomas Cushing, Esq; Speaker of the House of Representatives of the Massachusetts-Bay, dated at the Council-Chamber in Boston, the 22d of February last; which was read, and a Motion was drawn up by the House, which directed the Speaker to sign, and transmit the same to the said Thomas Cushing, Esq; with desire to communicate it to the House of Representatives at their next Meeting.

Mr. Holland, from the Committee of the whole House, to whom was referred the Consideration of the Letter of Payton Randolph, Esq; Speaker of the late House of Burgesses of the Dominion of Virginia, dated the 9th of May last; reported, That the Committee had drawn up the Draught of a Letter in Answer thereto, which they had directed him to report to the House; and he read the same in his Place, and afterwards delivered it in at the Table, where the same was again read, and agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That Mr. Speaker sign and transmit the said Letter to the said Payton Randolph, Esq; with desire that he communicate it to the House of Burgesses at their next Meeting.

A Message from his Excellency the Governor, by Mr. Banyar, Deputy-Secretary.

"Mr. Speaker, His Excellency the Governor requires the immediate Attendance of this House, in the Council-Chamber, in the City-Hall."

Mr. Speaker left the Chair, and with the House attended accordingly; where his Excellency, in the Presence of the Council, and the Members of the House, was pleased to give his Assent to Thirty Acts passed this Session.

Die Lunæ, 3 h. P. M. the 2d January, 1769.

A Message from his Excellency the Governor, by Mr. Banyar, Deputy-Secretary.

"Mr. Speaker, his Excellency the Governor requires the immediate Attendance of this House, in the Council-Chamber, in the City-Hall."

Mr. Speaker left the Chair, and with the House attended accordingly; where his Excellency, in the Presence of the Council, was pleased to make the following Speech, viz.

GENTLEMEN,

THE Address presented to me on the 23d of November last, in answer to my Message concerning the Riot which was insolently attempted in this City since the Meeting of the House of Assembly, gave me the most sanguine Expectations, that the present Session would have terminated with Honour to yourselves and real Benefit to your Constituents: The general Abhorrence without Doors of all immoderate Measures, confirm'd me in these Sentiments, and it is with the utmost Concern I am now under the Necessity of expressing myself in Terms, as painful and disagreeable to me, as they possibly can be to the House.

The extraordinary Nature of certain Resolves lately entered on your Journals, some flatly repugnant to the Laws of Great-Britain, and others, with an apparent Tendency to give Offence, where common Prudence would avoid it, have put it out of my Power to continue this Assembly any longer.

I observe by your Journals, that you have prepared Representations of the State of the Colony to be presented to his Majesty; claims that Respect the Supremacy of Great-Britain, are of so important and delicate a Nature, that every Motive of Duty and Interest urge you at this critical Juncture to avoid Offence, and conciliate a favourable Audience to your Petitions: From the late Assurances you gave me, I hope they are express'd in such Terms of Decency and Respect, as may recommend them to the Royal Ear, and merit the Attention of the Parliament.

For my own Part, I have steadily aimed at, and shall still continue my Endeavours to promote the Prosperity of the Colony; and I cannot help lamenting that you have suffer'd an intemperate Heat, so far to prevail in your House, that my Duty forbids me to countenance your present Conduct; for, after you had once resolv'd to lay your Case before his Majesty, it must evidently appear, that the Measures you have since pursued, were not only unnecessary, but in the present Exigency of Affairs, dangerous to the Colony.

I still entertain so good an Opinion of the House in general, that I am willing to impute these Proceedings to Error, and shall in my Representations of them to his Majesty, place them in the properest Light to prevent, as far as lays in my Power, any unfavourable Misconceptions of the People committed to my Care, and do that Justice which is required at my Hands to the many, who have the real Interest of the Country at Heart; and who have wish'd to see fairer Prospects of Advantage deriv'd to the Community from your Session, than the Conclusion of it seems to promise.——I do now, in his Majesty's Name, dissolve this Assembly, and this Assembly is hereby dissolved accordingly.

H. MOORE.

ANNAPOLIS, JANUARY 19.

TO THE PRINTERS.

ON reading your Gazette, No. 1216, I could not help observing, with Astonishment, a Passage under the ANNAPOLIS Head, relative to the Snow NANCY, Capt. RODGERSON, from ANTIGUA to BALTIMORE. You there tell me, in plain Terms, (I make no doubt you had such Information) that Captain RODGERSON was spoke by the Brig SUSANNAH, Capt. HENDERSON, on the 5th of *December*, 100 Leagues off the Coast, in the greatest Distress; and, after making Capt. RODGERSON acquainted with their distressed Condition, earnestly requested a small Supply of Provisions, on any Terms, which he very inhumanely refused them, alledging he was very short of Provisions himself; tho' since his Arrival at BALTIMORE, a Person of Credit and Veracity has examined his Log-Book, by which it appears, that Four Days before Captain HENDERSON spoke him, they had ascertained the Snow's Stores, and found they had Ninety Days Provisions, at full Allowance.——Had the Person who gave you this Information, been less hasty in his Declaration, he might have sav'd you some Trouble, and himself a great deal of Censure; for, as his Authority is quoted from the Snow's Log-Book, I still insist

Nov. 14th, Two Tierces of Beef remaining.
— 17th, Broach'd the laſt Barrel of the Slaves Beef. Broach'd the Seventh Barrel of Bread. Remains Nine.
— 25th, * Which, by the Bye, was Ten Days, inſtead of Four, before we ſpoke Captain HENDERSON, made a Calculation of all the Proviſions on board, Bread will laſt 90 Days; Beef, 38 Days; Water would laſt 30 Days, provided we had no Slaves on board.
Dec. 5th, Spoke the Brig SUSANNAH, Captain HENDERSON, from the Iſle of MAY, to BALTIMORE; blowing hard.
— 7th, From the 25th *November*, to this Day, no Calculation of any Proviſions, nor any Thing relative to the Charge againſt me; our Proviſions decreaſing in greater Proportion, as the SLAVES Stock was exhauſted, and, on Examination, no more than one Tierce of Beef for Thirty-one Souls, and no more Proſpect of making the Land, than we had Three Weeks ago.
— 10th, Found the Seamen had drawn the Bungs from the Water-Caſks, and reduced the Quantity conſiderably lower than we expected.

Theſe Things admitted, (for admitted they muſt be) as they appear upon the Face of my Log-Book, which I have left behind me, for the Inſpection of all the World (if they chuſe it)——I ſay, theſe Things admitted, Where did that Gentleman find thoſe Facts, he, with ſo much Violence, aſſerts in the Public Papers? Violence, ſo inconſiſtent with the ſeeming Sanctity of ſo warm an Advocate for Religion, and ſo contradictory to every Syſtem of human Society. I now take my Leave, and I hope this will be a Leſſon to Mr. S—— P——, that, if at any Time hereafter, he ſhou'd ſend his Diſtiller, or any other Gentleman, of undoubted Honour or Veracity, that lives with him, to inſpect the Papers of any Commander, in his Abſence, that he will direct them to be more circumſpect, leſt he ſhou'd appear a Second Time in Print, and be liable to the Cenſure of every honeſt Man, for baſely attempting to ruin the Bread, and, what is worſe, deſtroy the Reputation of a Stranger.

WILLIAM ROGERSON.

* Nov. 25. *The Time the Mate made the Calculation, it appears, by examining the Log-Book, that they had only Eleven ſmall Caſks of Water, Nine Barrels of Bread, and Two Tierces of Beef, among ſt Thirty-one Souls; which, if proportioned, will ſtand thus:*

11 *Caſks of Water, containing 60 Gallons each,*	660 *Gallons, equal to Eighty-four Quarts per Man.*
9 *Barrels Bread, containing 130 lb. each,*	1170 *Pounds, equal to Thirty-eight Pounds per Man.*
2 *Tierces Beef, containing 300 lb. each,*	600 *Pounds, equal to Nineteen Pounds per Man.*

This is the neareſt Eſtimation that can be made from the Minutes of the Snow's Journal.

To be ſold, purſuant to the laſt Teſtament of the Hon. Benjamin Tafker, *of the Province of* Maryland, *deceaſed, on Wedneſday the 1ſt Day of* March, 1769, *if fair, if not, the next fair Day, at Public Sale,*

THE Houſe and Plantation, called BELLAIR, lying in *Prince-George's* County, in *Maryland*, formerly the Property and Reſidence of the late Governor *Ogle*, deceaſed, alſo about 21 SLAVES, all the Stock, Houſehold and Kitchen Furniture, Plows, Tools, &c. there.——This Eſtate contains about 2177 Acres, including a Quantity of mowable Meadow, and a large Portion of arable Land, which is well incloſed, and Wheat was ſown laſt Autumn on Part of it. Its Situation is healthful, and diſtant about 16 Miles from *Annapolis*, 12 from the Town of *Bladenſburg*, and 6 from *Queen-Anne*. The Manſion-Houſe, and Office, near it, are Two Stories, built of Brick; the latter, about 40 Feet ſquare, and the former, 60 by 35 Feet. The Orchards, Garden, Stables, Barns, &c. alſo contribute to make this Seat very pleaſing and commodious. It is propoſed that the Purchaſer, or Purchaſers, who ſhall buy to the Amount of 50 l. Sterling (or for any greater Sum) may paſs his, or their Bonds, with approved Security for the ſame, to the acting Truſtees, or their Agents, who will attend at the Time and Place aforeſaid.

To be SOLD, by the SUBSCRIBER, *living on* Kent-Iſland, *on very reaſonable Terms,*

ALL her DOWER, or THIRDS, which ſhe claims as Widow of JOHN M'DERMOTT, deceaſed, of, and in Two Lots of Ground, in *Frederick-Town, Cecil* County, whereon is a good large framed Dwelling-Houſe, with a very good Brick Kitchen adjoining, and a good framed Houſe, built for a Billiard-Room, with a very fine Chamber above, and a very good Garden, &c. For Terms apply to

SARAH FLYNN.

January 16, 1769.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Mr. ROBERT ADAIR, late of BALTIMORE-Town, Merchant, are requeſted to pay the Balances due to the ſaid Eſtate, by the Firſt Day of *March* next, as they may be aſſured Actions will be commenced againſt every Perſon who fails to pay by that Time; the Adminiſtrators, in Juſtice to the Creditors, being determined to make a ſpeedy Collection.

The Creditors are requeſted to furniſh the Adminiſtrators with a State of their different Claims, that Preference may be given to thoſe, who, by Law, are entitled to the ſame.——And, as the Time allowed by Law, for returning a Liſt of Debts, is nearly expired, and no Money as yet paid, it is hoped, the Gentlemen, whoſe Names ſtand upon Mr. ADAIR's Books, will not take Umbrage at having their Names inſerted in the Inſolvent Liſt.

*** The Books and Accounts are left with Mr. LUX, who is impowered by the Adminiſtrators to ſettle the ſame.

ROBERT ALEXANDER, } Admrs.
RICHARD DULLAM, }

To be SOLD at the Houſe of Mrs. ORRICK, *in* BALTIMORE-TOWN, *on Tueſday the Firſt Day of* February *next, at* IV *o'Clock in the Afternoon,*

THE Brig RANGER, THOMAS DRISDALE, Maſter, now lying at *Fell's* Point, Burthen about 150 Tons. She is double deck'd, well fitted, and found, and juſt from Sea: Inventories of her Tackle, Apparel, and Furniture, to be ſeen at the Time of Sale.——At the ſame Time, will be ſold, a Negro Fellow, uſed to the Sea.

ROBERT ALEXANDER,
RICHARD DULLAM.

Prince-George's County, *Jan.* 6, 1769.

ANDREW BEALL is hereby called upon, to prove what he has certified in the GAZETTE of the 22d of *December* laſt.

WILLIAM BERRY.

January 17, 1769.

UPON a Petition being preferred to the Worſhipful Juſtices of *Anne-Arundel* County, at *November* Court paſt, by *William Iiams*, praying, that Commiſſion might iſſue to certain Perſons, impowering them to examine Evidences, relating to the Bounds of a Tract of Land, called CHEANY's RESOLUTION, lying in the ſame County, or the Bounds of any other Lands, whereon the ſame may depend, or whereto the ſame may relate, in order to perpetuate the ſame; which Petition being granted, and Commiſſion thereupon iſſued, directed to us, the Subſcribers, for that Purpoſe,

WE hereby give Notice to all Perſons, any ways concerned, or intruſted therein, that we intend to meet on the ſaid Tract, on Saturday the 11th Day of *March* next, by 10 o'Clock, in order to execute the ſaid Commiſſion, that we may make due Return thereof, together with the Depoſitions, ſo that the ſame may be recorded in perpetual Memory, according to the Directions of an Act of Aſſembly, in that Caſe made and provided.

BRICE T. B. WORTHINGTON,
NICHOLAS WORTHINGTON,
THOMAS HARWOOD, jun.
THOMAS RUTLAND, jun.

December 30, 1768.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, living near *Airs's* Ford, on the Falls of *Patapſco*, on *Elk-Ridge*, an *Iriſh* indented Servant Man, named PETER DENNY, about 20 Years of Age, about Five Feet Two Inches high, of a fair Complexion, thin viſaged, grey eyed, and a little pitted with the Small-Pox, ſhort brown Hair, and carries his Head crooked, is much addicted to Liquor, and when drunk, is very quarrelſome: Had on, when he went away, a new Check Shirt, a new Bearſkin Coat, bound round with black Binding, a blue Sagathy Jacket, with the Skirts lin'd with the ſame, and yellow Buttons, a Pair of new Broad Cloth Breeches, a Pair of plain Yarn Stockings, a Pair of new Shoes, and Steel Buckles, a Felt Hat, bound with black Ferreting, a new red Duffil great Coat, and took with him, a black Stallion, about 13 Hands high, and near Nine Years old, with a half worn *Engliſh* Saddle, and Snaffle Bridle: He alſo took with him Three Bills, One of Twenty Shillings, One of Fifteen, and One of Five; and, as he is well acquainted in *Baltimore-Town*, he may probably change his Dreſs.

Whoever takes up the ſaid Servant, and brings him to the Subſcriber, ſhall receive Three Pounds for the Man, and Thirty Shillings for the Horſe, beſide what the Law allows, paid by

(tf) VALENTINE BROWN, Junior.

Frederick County, *Dec.* 30, 1768.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Robert Conſtable*, taken up as Stray, a bay MARE, branded on the near Shoulder thus, T, and is about 13 Hands high; has ſome white Spots about her Withers. The other is a black HORSE, about 13 and an Half Hands high; paces naturally, and is about Four Years old; he has a Star in his Forehead, ſome white Hair in his Tail, but has no perceivable Brand.

The Owner or Owners of them, may have them again, on proving Property, and paying Charges.

WAS loſt, at the Hands of Thomas Richardſon and Co. at their Store, in *George-Town*, on *Patowmack*, by *Daniel Barber*, Maſter of the Schooner *Lovely Laſs*, from *Philadelphia*, a Package of Goods, with a Letter directed to *Frederick Delaplaine*, near *George-Town, Maryland*. The ſaid *Delaplaine* is hereby deſired to apply for the ſame, which will be delivered to him, or his Order, on paying Freight, and the Expence of this Advertiſement.

(w3) THOMAS RICHARDSON.

[*This Day is Publiſhed,*] Price 3s. 9d.

And to be ſold by Mr. EDWARD FORD, *Clerk of the* MAYOR's *Court,*

THE BYE-LAWS of the Corporation of the City of ANNAPOLIS:—To which is prefixed the CHARTER and ACTS of ASSEMBLY, relative to ſaid City.

A SMALL BOAT, about Ten or Twelve Feet Keel, was taken up in the Mouth of *Cheſter* River, about the 20th of *November* laſt. She had Three Oak Oars in her, a ſhort Piece of Rope made faſt to her Head, and another to her Stern.

Whoever owns the ſaid Boat, may have her again, on proving Property, and paying Charges, by applying to *Abraham Ayres*, at *Rock-Hall*.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

Elk-Ridge Furnace, *Jan.* 7, 1769.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, a Convict Servant Man, named *Thomas Hughs*, about 36 Years of Age, near 5 Feet 5 Inches high; has ſhort brown Hair, Hazel Eyes, and his Noſe turns up at the End: He has a mild Way of Addreſs, and often looks down, when ſpoken to. It is pretty certain that he lately broke into the Store of Mr. *French*, at *Elk-Ridge* Landing, and took thence about Sixty Pounds Cash, conſiſting of Gold and Silver, chiefly Half-Johannes's and Pieces of Eight: He has alſo taken with him a light-coloured broad Cloth Coat, a new Pair of Buckſkin Breeches, and ſundry other Cloaths, not certainly known. He ran away laſt Spring, and was taken up in *Pennſylvania*, and confined for ſome Time in *Cheſter* Jail, where he called himſelf *Thomas Steelman*: He is a good Carpenter and Joiner, and a very handy Fellow. Whoever apprehends the ſaid Runaway, and brings him home, ſhall have, if taken in the Province, Five Pounds; and, if out of the Province, Ten Pounds Reward, paid by (5w) CALEB DORSEY.

Frederick County, *January* 10, 1769.

STRAY'D, or STOLEN, from Mrs. ELIZABETH HAWKINS's, near *Piſcataway*, on Thurſday the 30th of *November* laſt, a ſmall white MARE, about Thirteen Hands high. She is branded on the near Buttock T, and has ſeveral black Spots about her, occaſioned by Drawing.

Whoever will contrive her to Mr. *John Addiſon's*, in *Prince-George's* County, or to the Subſcriber, near *George-Town*, ſhall receive FIFTEEN SHILLINGS.

JOHN HAWKINS.

Patapſco-Ferry, December 28, 1768.

THE Subſcriber being appointed by the Magiſtrates of *Baltimore* County, at the laſt Court, to keep the Lower-Ferry, on *Patapſco* River, for ſaid County, begs Leave to inform the Public, That he has provided ſafe and convenient BOATS, well Mann'd, together with every Thing neceſſary to give Travellers the utmoſt Diſpatch.——He alſo keeps a TAVERN, and has taken conſiderable Pains to fit up commodious Lodging-Rooms, and lay in a proper Aſſortment of Liquors. He has alſo erected very good STABLES, and is always furniſhed with Plenty of excellent Clover-Hay and Oats, ſo that Gentlemen may depend upon having their Horſes taken great Care of, and themſelves agreeably accommodated, by

Their moſt humble Servant,

(10w) JAMES KELSO.

December 24, 1768.

To be SOLD, *at* PUBLIC VENDUE,

A TRACT of LAND, lying in *Dorcheſter* County, about Two Miles to the Eaſtward of the Line lately run, granted under *Maryland* Rights, with natural and artificial Boundaries for 600 Acres, but contains nearly 900 Acres. The Land lies about 10 Miles from the Foreſt-Landing, on *Jones's* Creek, on *Delaware*, and about 9 Miles from *Choptank-Bridge*; has Two Streams of Water running through it, one of them ſufficient for a Mill, and has about 100 Acres of Land, capable of making exceeding rich Meadow. There is about 350 Acres of cleared Land, under good Fence, on Part of which there is now ſown 110 Buſhels of Wheat. There is on the Land a Dwelling-Houſe, 36 Feet by 20, with a Cellar, a Smoke-Houſe, Milk-Houſe, Three Corn-Houſes, one new Barn, 50 Feet by 30; one Peach Orchard, of 7000 flouriſhing Trees, and Three Apple Orchards. The Plantation is in very good Order, the Situation pleaſant and healthy, and the Soil very rich, and well adapted to Farming, but particularly good for Wheat.

Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe, may apply to *Joſeph Gill*, who lives on the Premiſes, and will ſhew the Land and Title, (which is indiſputable) as well as give Information of the Terms and Conditions of the Sale, which will be on the Premiſes, the 16th Day of *March* next, if fair, if not, on the firſt fair Day after, by (tf) JOSEPH CROWMAN.

A SCHEME OF A LOTTERY FOR RAISING SIX HUNDRED DOLLARS, FOR FINISHING THE MARKET-HOUSE & TOWN-HALL IN FREDERICK-TOWN, in FREDERICK County, TO CONSIST OF TWO THOUSAND TICKETS, AT TWO DOLLARS each.

FIVE HUNDRED and FIFTY-SEVEN of which will be fortunate, without any Deduction, *viz.*

1	Prize of	200	Dollars, is	200 Dollars.
2	-	100	- - -	200
3	- -	50	- - -	150
4	- -	25	- - -	100
20	- -	15	- - -	300
50	- -	10	- - -	500
475	- -	4	- - -	1900
PRIZES, 557	First drawn Blank,		-	25
BLANKS, 1443	Last drawn Blank,		-	25
				600 8m rais'd.
2000 Tickets,	2 Dollars each,			4000 Dollars.

By the above SCHEME, there are little more than TWO BLANKS and an HALF to a PRIZE and the Profits retained, are Fifteen *per Cent.* on the Whole.——When the TICKETS are disposed of, the Drawing is to begin, (on Fourteen Days previous Notice, at least, to be given in the MARYLAND GAZETTE) in the Court-House of the said County, in Presence of Five of the Managers, at least, and as many of the Adventurers as shall think proper to attend. The Drawing, it is hoped, will be in Six Months, at farthest, as a great Number of the Tickets are already engaged.

The Managers are Messrs. *Christopher Edelen, Casper Shaaff, Thomas Price, George Murdock, Levy Cohan, Jacob Young, Lodowick Weltner, Charles Beatty, Joseph Gaither, George Scott, Adam Fisher, John Horse, William Parker, Jacob Schley, Daniel Haughs, Upton Sheredine, George Stricker, Thomas Cramphin*, Jun. *William Deakin*, Jun. and *Andrew Stigar*, who are to give Bond, and be on Oath for the faithful Discharge of their Trust.

A LIST of the PRIZES to be published in the MARYLAND GAZETTE, as soon as the Drawing is finished, and the Prizes to be paid off, without any Deduction.——PRIZES not demanded within Six Months from the Publication aforesaid, to be deemed as generously given for the Use intended, and applied accordingly.

*** The Value of Seven Shillings and Six-pence, in PENNSYLVANIA Currency, will be received in Lieu of each Dollar, in the Sale of TICKETS; and the same Currency to be accepted in Payment of the Prizes drawn by the fortunate Adventurers.

N. B. TICKETS to be had of any of the MANAGERS, and at the PRINTING-OFFICE, in ANNAPOLIS. (3m)

To be sold by the Subscriber, very reasonable, for either ready Sterling Cash, or Current Money,

A TRACT of LAND, called WOOTTON'S DISCOVERY, containing 122 Acres, lying in *Frederick* County, about 17 Miles from *Frederick-Town*, is a small Distance from 'Squire *Calvert* and Company's Forge, and near Capt. *Adam Henry's*. The Land is level, and the Soil pretty good. The Title is indisputable. Any Person, disposed to treat for the same, may know the Terms, by applying to the Subscriber, who will attend at *Frederick* County *March* Court next.

(w4) EDWARD MAGRUDER.

To be SOLD *by the* SUBSCRIBER, *for Cash or Bills, the following Tracts of Land:*

THE NEW LITTLE-WOOD FOREST, 500 Acres.—The REFORM'D REBECCA, 440 Acres. This is under Lease for Seven Years, at 900 *lb.* of Tobacco *per* Year; and 30 or 40 Acres of it, if properly cultivated, will make good Meadow.—POPLAR THICKET, 133 Acres; a little Part of it is cleared, and in good Fence. All these Lands lie near each other, and near, or on the Line that divide *Prince-George's* and *Charles* Counties.—Credit will be given for all the Purchase-Money, on paying Interest, with Security.——Terms may be known, by applying to CLEM. WHEELER.

THE Subscribers being determined to leave *George-Town* very soon, will sell what Goods they have on Hand, very cheap, for ready Payment in Cash, or Grain. They request all Persons indebted to them, to come and settle their Accounts as soon as possible. Those who neglect coming to settle before the 20th of next *March*, may expect their Accounts will be put into the Hands of a Lawyer, without further Notice.

(5w) JAMES HARRIS, & Co.

Virginia, Aquia, Dec. 10, 1768.

To be SOLD, on Tuesday the 4th Day of April *next*,

THE valuable Tract of LAND, known by the Name of BRENTON, containing 8,000 Acres, lying in *Prince-William* County, and within 18 Miles of *Colchester*, 14 of *Dumfries*, and 25 of *Falmouth*. This Land is remarkable for being level, of a rich Soil throughout the Tract, and well timbered and watered, has many valuable Improvements on it, and pays no QUIT-RENTS. The Sale will begin precisely at 12 o'Clock, at the House of SCARLET MADDINS, on the Premises, and the Land sold either in Lots, or the Whole, as shall be agreed upon on the Day of Sale, as well as the Terms for Payment.

ROBERT BRENT,
WILLIAM BRENT,
DANIEL CARROLL,
HENRY ROZER.

(15w)

Annapolis, December 20, 1768.

This is to acquaint the PUBLIC,

THAT the Subscribers are lately arrived from ENGLAND, and propose, immediately after the Holidays, to open a SCHOOL, in a Room near Mr. *Robert Johnson's*, and will teach ENGLISH, after a Method truly grammatical, whereby the young Scholars will, in a short Time, be enabled to speak and write as grammatical ENGLISH, as those who have had the Advantage of a classical Education. WRITING and ARITHMETIC, in general, with all the latest Improvements, which will constitute a System of that invaluable Art, more worthy the Study and Attention of Youth, than perhaps has been laid before them in these Parts; also an extensive Course of foreign Exchange, Mensuration, *&c. &c.* Merchants Accompts, as practis'd in the best Counting-Houses in *London*, with all such mercantile Precepts, Forms of Business, Letters in Trade, *&c.* as are fit to qualify Youth for the Counting-House, or Public Offices.—The Subscriber being perfectly acquainted, by Experience, in the above Branches, hopes that few can teach them in a more easy and intelligible Manner.

Knitting, Sewing, working upon Cat-gut, Muslin, *&c.* also taught at the same Place.——Those Gentlemen, *&c.* who please to favour either, or both of them, with their Children, may depend on their being faithfully instructed, by

Their most obedient humble Servants,
JOHN & SALLY STOTT.

*** They propose keeping an Evening-School for the Convenience of those who cannot attend during the Day.

TWENTY POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from the *Nashaw* Iron-Works, in *Virginia*, on, or about the 10th of *October* last, a Country born Negro Man Slave, named BILLIE, the Property of the Hon. *John Taylor*, Esq; he is about 30 Years of Age, very black, well made, Five Feet Eight Inches high, puts on a sower Look when taxed with any Thing amiss; he had on and took with him, when he went away, a blue Broad Cloth Coat, black Cotton Velvet Jacket, and sundry other Sorts of Cloaths, besides Shoes and Stockings of various Kinds: He is by Trade a Ship-Carpenter, and is such a Proficient in that Business, as not only to repair, but to build all Sorts of small Craft. The Day that he went off, he was accompanied by a dark Mulatto Fellow, named SCIPIO, the Property of Mr. *John M'Millian* of *Prince-William* County, in *Virginia*, of much the same Age and Size as himself. They crossed *Potowmack-River* together, in a Schooner's Boat, to the *Maryland* Shore, where they left her, and have, from that Time, kept themselves undiscovered. As *Billie* was some Time last Summer brought from *Carolina*, (to which Place, under the Sanction of a forged Pass, he had travelled as a Freeman) it is more than probable that if he is not now engaged by some Ship-Builders in the Northward, that he will endeavour to get on board of some Craft, bound for *Charles-Town*, or to some Place in *Carolina*, where he expects to be free.

Whoever takes up the said Negro, or Mulatto, and brings One, or both, to the Subscriber, or to Mr. *John Calvert*, Manager of Col. *Taylor's* Mine-Bank, in *Baltimore* County, or will secure them, so as they may be had again, shall receive, for each, a Reward of Five Pounds, if taken Forty Miles from home, or the above Reward, if at a greater Distance from the said Mr. *John Calvert*, or from

(tf) THOMAS LAWSON.

Queen-Anne, November 15, 1768.

RAN away from the Subscriber, some Time in *July* last, a Mulatto Servant Man, named PHILIP GRAY, a well-set Fellow, about Five Feet Eight Inches high, and much pitted with the Small Pox. It is supposed that he is harboured by some free Negro, near *Elk-Ridge*, or has made off to *Baltimore* County. Whoever takes up the said Servant, and secures him, shall be paid TWENTY SHILLINGS Reward, and reasonable Charges, if brought to

(tf) W. T. WOOTTON.

SCHEME OF A LOTTERY

For raising the Sum of FOUR HUNDRED and FIFTY POUNDS, for purchasing an ORGAN for the New-Church, and building a MARKET-HOUSE, in the Town of ALEXANDRIA, *viz.*

Prizes.		Pounds.		Pounds,
5	of	100	are	500
5	—	50	—	250
10	—	25	—	250
20	—	10	—	200
100	—	5	—	500
860	—	3 or 4	—	1290
1000 Prizes.		First drawn Blank,		5
2000 Blanks.		Last drawn Blank,		5
3000 Tickets at 20*s.*				*£.* 3000

Fifteen *per Cent.* deducted from the Prizes, amounts to *£.* 450, the Sum wanted.

In this Scheme, there are no more than Two Blanks to a Prize; and, for the small Value, and Number of Tickets, there are many considerable Prizes.—Many Schemes of Lotteries, for various Purposes, and of various Constructions, are offered to the Public, they are indeed become common; by many it is reckoned a Species of Gaming, it may be so, yet certainly this is the most justifiable, perhaps laudable, because for Public Uses. The Promoters hope they will meet with that Encouragement in the Sale of the Tickets, which so good and useful an Intention merits, and will enable them to draw the Lottery in Six Months. The Adventurers may be assured it will be drawn as soon as the Tickets are sold.——Immediately after Drawing, a List of the Prizes will be published in the *Virginia* and *Maryland* GAZETTES.

Prizes not demanded in Six Months, after Drawing, will be esteemed given for the Benefit of the Lottery.

The Managers are, *William Hunter, John Harris, John Dalton, Robert Adam, John Muir, Harry Piper, Thomas Fleming, George Washington*. Trustees, *Thomas Kirkpatrick, Henry Rozer, Richard Arell, Hall* and *Gilpin, William Ramsay, Robert Harris, Thomas Lawson*, of whom Tickets may be had. They act upon Oath, and give Bond faithfully to discharge their Trust.

Dollars will be taken at Six Shillings, and paid away at the same Rate.

Frederick-Town, Carol County, *Oct.* 24, 1768.

TO be Sold, by virtue of a Power of Attorney from *George* and *William Rash*, Esqrs. Merchants of *Baltimore*, a Dwelling-House in *Chester-Town*, completely finished, with Eight Rooms, Six of which are richly papered. There is an excellent Kitchen adjoining, in which are Two good Fire-Places, and every Thing compleat. On the Lot is a commodious Stable, with Nine Stalls, Two of which are close; a large Yard, with a good Well and new Pump in it, and every other Convenency fit for a Gentleman's Family in private Life, or public Business. On the same Lot is a large Brick House, which, with a little Expence, might be converted into a good Store-Room and Counting-House. For Terms of Sale, apply to

(tf) JOSEPH HARRE.

October 14, 1768.

STOLEN last Night, from the Subscriber, living in *Prince-George's* County, near *Upper-Marlborough*, a likely bright bay HORSE, Four Years old, and about 14 and an Half Hands high, branded on the near Buttock, R. he paces, trots, and gallops, and carries his Head high, when rode.

Whoever secures the said Horse, so as I may get him again, shall have Thirty Shillings Reward, and Five Pounds for the Thief, if he be convicted, paid by BENJAMIN WALF. (Son of FRANCIS.)

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Snow NANCY, *Capt.* WILLIAM ROBERTSON, *from* AFRICA, *and the* WEST-INDIES,

A PARCEL of YOUNG HEALTHY SLAVES, and to be sold, at my Store, in *Baltimore-Town*, for Cash, Bills of Exchange, Tobacco, Wheat, Flour, or Iron.

JOHN STEVENSON.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by ANNE CATHARINE and WILLIAM GREEN, at the PRINTING-OFFICE: Where all Persons may be supplied with this GAZETTE, at 12*s.* 6*d.* a Year. ADVERTISEMENTS, of a moderate Length, are inserted the First Time, for 4*s.* and 1*s.* for each Week's Continuance. Long Ones in Proportion to their Number of Lines.——At same Place may be had, ready Printed, most Kinds of BLANKS, *viz.* COMMON and BAIL BONDS; TESTAMENTARY LETTERS of several Sorts, with their proper BONDS annexed; BILLS of EXCHANGE; SHIPPING-BILLS, *&c. &c.* All Manner of PRINTING-WORK performed in the neatest and most expeditious Manner, on applying as above.